THE

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1784. [No. 1182.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

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"*up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public*

Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure
Safety." BROOKE's GUSTAVUS VASA.

MILAN *(Italy) February* 5.

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Sir WILLIAM YOUNG, Bart. in the Chair.

Reſolved unanimouſly. That this meeting, impreſſed with the deepeſt ſenſe of gratitude for the humanity, juſtice, and generoſity, ſo exemplarily diſplayed by his Excellency Monſieur le Marquis de Bouille, in his ſeveral conqueſts and chief command over the above Iſlands, during the late war, beg leave to offer to his Excellency this public teſtimony of their veneration and eſteem.

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A Copy of the above proceedings being preſented by the Committee to Monſieur Le Marquis de Bouille, his Excellency was pleaſed to make the following reply:

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"I return you my acknowledgements for the very great and diſtinguiſhed honour you have done me, of which I entertain the warmeſt ſenſe.

"My conduct towards the Weſt-India Colonies, which fell by the fate of war, under the dominion of France, was ſuch, as not only flowed from the examples of magnanimity and juſtice, given by my Sovereign, but was the natural reſult of that high eſteem and conſideration, which I have always held for a nation, ſo reſpectable and renowned as that of Great-Britain—I cannot, therefore, but wholly attribute the value you are pleaſed to ſet on my actions, to the generoſity of your ſentiments, of which I ſhall preſerve a conſtant remembrance."

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On Sir Thomas Rumbold, Bart. and Robert Mackreth, Eſq; formerly cotemporary waiters at a coffee-houſe in London, and now members of the Houſe of Commons:

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LONDON, Feb. 5.

The French, ever attentive to the improvement of agriculture, have employed M. Lamy, one of their reſidents at Canton, in China, to ſend to Paris all the ſeeds of the vegetables produced in that part of the globe, which are uſed in medicine, manufactures, or food. Many of theſe have been ſent to the French Weſt-India iſlands, where they bid fair to be of great utility, the Cochin China rice and the Tallow tree having been propagated at Martinico with uncommon ſucceſs.

Friday morning two waggon loads of money were eſcorted to the Bank by a party of ſoldiers; this caſh is remitted by the merchants of New-York, for the payment of debts contracted with their correſpondents in England.

A few days ſince the celebrated Mr. Stephenſon exhibited the art of diving in his new invented machine, on the river Avon, near Bath; he was ſeen to dance, and heard to ſing under water, to the ſurprize of a number of ſpectators.

Houſe of Lords, Wedneſday, March 25.

HIS Majeſty being ſeated on the throne, the Commons were ſent for, and being come with their Speaker, the King gave the Royal Aſſent to 17 public and ſix private bills; after which his Majeſty made the following moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"On a full conſideration of the preſent ſituation of affairs, and the extraordinary circumſtances which have produced it, I am induced to put an end to this ſeſſion of Parliament; I feel it a duty which I owe to the conſtitution and to the country in ſuch a ſituation, to recur as ſpeedily as poſſible to the ſenſe of my people by calling a new Parliament.

"I truſt that this meaſure will tend to obviate the miſchiefs ariſing from the unhappy diviſions and diſtractions which have lately ſubſiſted; and that the various important objects which will require conſideration, may be afterwards proceeded upon with leſs interruption and with happier effect.

"I can have no other object, but to preſerve the true principles of our free and happy conſtitution, and to employ the power entruſted to me by law, for the only end for which they were given, the good of my people."

Then the Earl of Mansfield, Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of King's Bench, Speaker of the Houſe of Lords, by his Majeſty's command ſaid:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen.*

"It is his Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tueſday the ſixth day of April next."

March 27. They write from Berlin, that the Pruſſian Miniſter at the Hague is inſtructed to oppoſe the treaty between France and Holland, which is certainly in agitation, and it is well known the influence of his Pruſſian Majeſty is much too powerful to be ſlightly treated on this occaſion.

The Great Seal of England, ſoon after the diſſolution of the Parliament, was ſtolen, an accident which greatly obſtructed the iſſuing of writs for the new election, and was the occaſion of much trouble and confuſion.

The account publiſhed in the French papers of the objections which Tippo Saib has made, in conſequence of his not being conſulted on the European treaty, are alarming. This juſtifies the concluſions drawn by many able politicians at the peace, that Mr. Buſſy's engagements in the Eaſt, was of more conſequence to this country than was generally imagined. The views of the French cabinet, which were originally directed towards America, were, towards the end of the war, conferred to our ſettlements in India. The miſconduct of miniſters alienated the affections of the people in the Weſt, the miſconduct of the company and their ſervants, operated as impolitickly upon the natives of Aſia. Theſe were temptations for interference, not to be withſtood by our natural enemies the French, who now, it is clear, intend to ſupport a war without declaring one; or in other words, mean to uphold Tippo Saib with arms, ammunition and money, till a favourable opportunity ſhall offer to aſſiſt him more openly with their arms.

March 30. For ſome days paſt numerous detachments have been paſſing through Cologne, of the Anſpach and Bareuth troops, returned from America, and which are going to the territories of the Emperor of Germany, who hath engaged them in his ſervice.

It is computed that Germany hath ſuffered a loſs of 20,000 men by the American war.

The ice in the river Rhine, in Germany, during ſome part of laſt winter, was 17 feet thick.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

Laſt Monday night, after a ſhort illneſs, departed this life, in the 77th year of his age, Mr. ANTHONY BENEZET, one of the people called Quakers. His catholiciſm in religion, his univerſal philanthrophy, his unwearied acts of benevolence, endeared him to all who knew him. He was kind without reſerve, courteous without deceit, and charitable without oſtentation. The fertile boſom of the poor, which yields an hundred fold, was the receptacle of his annual income. He induſtriouſly laboured, throughout a long and moſt uſeful life, to advance the beſt intereſts of mankind, in an humble and private ſphere. For ſome years paſt he devoted his attention conſiderably to the education of Negro and Mulatto children, from a deſire that they might hereafter prove uſeful members of ſociety, and worthy of that freedom to which the humane and righteous law of this Commonwealth, paſſed in 1780, has reſtored them; and to this uſe, we underſtand he has given all his property (above 2000l.) after providing for his ancient and feeble widow.

TRENTON, May 3.

A late London paper has the following article:—Mr. Herſchell, the celebrated aſtronomer, whoſe diſcoveries in optics have been wonderful, has tried a new ſpecula, ſo powerful that the objects in the moon are twice as diſtinct as ever they were. He is decidedly of opinion, that there is a burning mountain in the moon, as he ſees ſuch irregular vapours on the point of one of the mountains in her, that no other ſuppoſition will ſufficiently account for them.

NEW-YORK, May 8.

On Friday laſt the Naturalization Bill, in favour of the late emigrants, paſſed into a law.—It muſt be a pleaſing reflection to every real friend to his country, to find upwards of 200 uſeful and reſpectable ſubjects added, by this bill, to the State, ſince the peace, and more eſpecially as it is a convincing proof of the good opinion foreigners entertain of us. In our infant ſituation it is certainly good policy to give ſtrangers every reaſonable encouragement; much depends upon the firſt impreſſion, and local convenience ought never to be preferred to the general good; any perſonal illeberality at this time, may turn out, in tendency, not only a diſappointment to thoſe (perhaps ill calculated to bear it) but alſo a loſs and grievance to the public, by ſuppreſſing genius, and preventing the future efforts of merit.

MAY 14.

Late accounts from Europe ſay, That the Dean of Glouceſter gave it as his opinion, "That by the great innovations now attempting to be introduced into the conſtitution, the Britiſh empire will be as ſurely overturned, and as truly ſet to ſale to the higheſt bidder, within the walls of the Houſe of Commons, as the Roman empire was by the Prætorian guards, during the declenſion of that unwieldy, falling ſtate."

The State of South Carolina have paſſed an act to confer the rights of citizenſhip on all aliens who ſhall have reſided in that State for one year, on taking and ſubſcribing the oath, or affirmation, of allegiance to the State, (with exception to all alien enemies, fugitives from juſtice, and perſons baniſhed from any of the United States.) Provided that no perſon ſo admitted as a citizen ſhall be allowed to vote at the election of Members of Aſſembly, or City Corporation, until he ſhall have been admitted two years previous to his offering his vote; nor be eligible to the office of Governor, Lieut. Governor, or Intendant of the City, nor to a ſeat in the Privy Council, or either branch of the Legiſlature, until admitted by a ſpecial Act.—And that no perſon holding any place or penſion from any Foreign State or Potentate, ſhall be eligible to any office, Legiſlative, Executive, or Judiciary within that State.

They have alſo paſſed an Act for levying and collecting a duty or impoſt of two and a half per cent. on all goods imported or brought into that State for ſale by all tranſient perſon and others not citizens of any of the United States.—And an Act to empower Congreſs to levy and collect (whenever it ſhall be known that all the States have paſſed ſimilar laws) the following duties upon all goods imported into that State from any foreign port, iſland or plantation, viz.

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Upon every pound of common bohea tea, ſix ninetieths of a dollar.

Upon every pound of other India tea, twenty-four ninetieths of a dollar.

Upon every pound of pepper, three ninetieths of a dollar.

Upon every pound of brown ſugar, half a ninetieth.

Upon every pound of loaf ſugar, two ninetieths of a dollar.

Upon every pound of all other ſugars, one ninetieth of a dollar.

Upon every gallon of molaſſes, one ninetieth of a dollar.

Upon every pound of cacoa and coffee, one ninetieth of a dollar.

And upon all other goods five per centum ad valorem at the time and place of importation; to be collected under ſuch regulations as the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall direct.

HARTFORD, May 18.

Laſt Thurſday being the annual General Election of the Governor and Company of the State of Connecticut, the following Gentlemen were choſen, viz.

His Excellency Matthew Griſwold, Eſq; Governor.

The Honorable Samuel Huntington, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor.

Delegates to Congreſs.

William Pitkin, Jedediah Strong, John Treadwell, Joſeph P. Cook, James Wadſworth, and Charles C. Chandler, Eſquires.

NORWICH, May 13.

If the general complaint is that the Order of Cincinnati will in time ſubvert the liberties of America, a correſpondent thinks the following ſimple method adopted, will eaſe every troubled mind, and prove an effectual remedy againſt the evil complained of: Let Congreſs, or the legiſlative bodies of the reſpective States, paſs an act, *that no one belonging to that Order, ſhall ever hold an office either civil or military, in the United States.*

Thoſe feuds and animoſities which reſound from one end of the continent to the other, are a witneſs that gratitude to heaven for reſtoring us thoſe bleſſings we wiſhed from an eight years conflict, has no place in the American republic.—In war we prayed for peace—Peace was granted, and no ſooner does the goddeſs deſcend to our land, but ſhe is attacked on all ſides, and we fear will ſoon, very ſoon quit our political hemiſphere.—True the war left us as all communities are after ſuch a calamity; encircled with its baneful conſequences; yet, inſtead of continuing in a ſtate thus deplorable, with heart and hand we ſhould unite (now in peace as we did in war) to ſtrew the once thorny road with roſe buds of delight.—Our preſent and certain proſpect demands thoſe exertions, which all virtuous States do ever exerciſe in like ſituations, viz. *induſtry, frugality*, and *œconomy*. There ever was, and it is to be expected, that in all old countries, there ever will be thoſe reſtleſs ſpirits, whoſe ambition is no better gratified than in plotting and executing ſchemes, iſſuing in eternal diſcords; yet we are ſorry to obſerve this young riſing empire ſo ſoon poſſeſſed of perſons of the ſame caſt, who foment difficulties terminating in one general broil—Your Cincinnati, State Conventions, rivalſhips in and jealouſy over particular States, ought by all means to be totally extirpated, and theſe ſubſtitutes be a ſimple delegation of the moſt free and extenſive power in Congreſs, the *only* legal head which ought to govern the American empire.

BOSTON, May 17.

Saturday afternoon, that elegant ſeat of Mr. William Allen's, at Dorcheſter, by ſome accident took fire, and in half an hour was entirely conſumed, together with the furniture, ſtable, carriages, out-houſes, &c.—The loſs is computed to at leaſt two thouſand pounds.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The French, ever attentive to the improvement of agriculture, have employed M. Lamy, one of their reſidents at Canton, in China, to ſend to Paris all the ſeeds of the vegetables produced in that part of the globe, which are uſed in medicine, manufactures, or food. Many of theſe have been ſent to the French Weſt-India iſlands, where they bid fair to be of great utility, the Cochin China rice and the Tallow tree having been propagated at Martinico with uncommon ſucceſs.

Friday morning two waggon loads of money were eſcorted to the Bank by a party of ſoldiers; this caſh is remitted by the merchants of New-York, for the payment of debts contracted with their correſpondents in England.

A few days ſince the celebrated Mr. Stephenſon exhibited the art of diving in his new invented machine, on the river Avon, near Bath; he was ſeen to dance, and heard to ſing under water, to the ſurprize of a number of ſpectators.

Houſe of Lords, Wedneſday, March 25.

HIS Majeſty being ſeated on the throne, the Commons were ſent for, and being come with their Speaker, the King gave the Royal Aſſent to 17 public and ſix private bills; after which his Majeſty made the following moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"On a full conſideration of the preſent ſituation of affairs, and the extraordinary circumſtances which have produced it, I am induced to put an end to this ſeſſion of Parliament; I feel it a duty which I owe to the conſtitution and to the country in ſuch a ſituation, to recur as ſpeedily as poſſible to the ſenſe of my people by calling a new Parliament.

"I truſt that this meaſure will tend to obviate the miſchiefs ariſing from the unhappy diviſions and diſtractions which have lately ſubſiſted; and that the various important objects which will require conſideration, may be afterwards proceeded upon with leſs interruption and with happier effect.

"I can have no other object, but to preſerve the true principles of our free and happy conſtitution, and to employ the power entruſted to me by law, for the only end for which they were given, the good of my people."

Then the Earl of Mansfield, Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of King's Bench, Speaker of the Houſe of Lords, by his Majeſty's command ſaid:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen.*

"It is his Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tueſday the ſixth day of April next."

March 27. They write from Berlin, that the Pruſſian Miniſter at the Hague is inſtructed to oppoſe the treaty between France and Holland, which is certainly in agitation, and it is well known the influence of his Pruſſian Majeſty is much too powerful to be ſlightly treated on this occaſion.

The Great Seal of England, ſoon after the diſſolution of the Parliament, was ſtolen, an accident which greatly obſtructed the iſſuing of writs for the new election, and was the occaſion of much trouble and confuſion.

The account publiſhed in the French papers of the objections which Tippo Saib has made, in conſequence of his not being conſulted on the European treaty, are alarming. This juſtifies the concluſions drawn by many able politicians at the peace, that Mr. Buſſy's engagements in the Eaſt, was of more conſequence to this country than was generally imagined. The views of the French cabinet, which were originally directed towards America, were, towards the end of the war, conferred to our ſettlements in India. The miſconduct of miniſters alienated the affections of the people in the Weſt, the miſconduct of the company and their ſervants, operated as impolitickly upon the natives of Aſia. Theſe were temptations for interference, not to be withſtood by our natural enemies the French, who now, it is clear, intend to ſupport a war without declaring one; or in other words, mean to uphold Tippo Saib with arms, ammunition and money, till a favourable opportunity ſhall offer to aſſiſt him more openly with their arms.

March 30 For ſome days paſt numerous detachments have been paſſing through Cologne, of the Anſpach and Bareuth troops, returned from America, and which are going to the territories of the Emperor of Germany, who hath engaged them in his ſervice.

It is computed that Germany hath ſuffered a loſs of 20,000 men by the American war.

The ice in the river Rhine, in Germany, during ſome part of laſt winter, was 17 feet thick.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

Laſt Monday night, after a ſhort illneſs, departed this life, in the 77th year of his age, Mr. ANTHONY BENEZET, one of the people called Quakers. His catholiciſm in religion, his univerſal philanthrophy, his unwearied acts of benevolence, endeared him to all who knew him. He was kind without reſerve, courteous without deceit, and charitable without oſtentation. The fertile boſom of the poor, which yields an hundred fold, was the receptacle of his annual income. He induſtriouſly laboured, throughout a long and moſt uſeful life, to advance the beſt intereſts of mankind, in an humble and private ſphere. For ſome years paſt he devoted his attention conſiderably to the education of Negro and Mulatto children, from a deſire that they might hereafter prove uſeful members of ſociety, and worthy of that freedom to which the humane and righteous law of this Commonwealth, paſſed in 1780, has reſtored them; and to this uſe, we underſtand he has given all his property (above 2000l.) after providing for his ancient and feeble widow.

TRENTON, May 3.

A late London paper has the following article:—Mr. Herſchell, the celebrated aſtronomer, whoſe diſcoveries in optics have been wonderful, has tried a new ſpecula, ſo powerful that the objects in the moon are twice as diſtinct as ever they were. He is decidedly of opinion, that there is a burning mountain in the moon, as he ſees ſuch irregular vapours on the point of one of the mountains in her, that no other ſuppoſition will ſufficiently account for them.

NEW-YORK, May 8.

On Friday laſt the Naturalization Bill, in favour of the late emigrants, paſſed into a law.—It muſt be a pleaſing reflection to every real friend to his country, to find upwards of 200 uſeful and reſpectable ſubjects added, by this bill, to the State, ſince the peace, and more eſpecially as it is a convincing proof of the good opinion foreigners entertain of us. In our infant ſituation it is certainly good policy to give ſtrangers every reaſonable encouragement; much depends upon the firſt impreſſion, and local convenience ought never to be preferred to the general good; any perſonal illeberality at this time, may turn out, in tendency, not only a diſappointment to thoſe (perhaps ill calculated to bear it) but alſo a loſs and grievance to the public, by ſuppreſſing genius, and preventing the future efforts of merit.

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Laſt Wedneſday at a very reſpectable meeting of the inhabitants of this town at Faneuil-Hall, the following gentlemen were made choice of to repreſent this town in the General Court for the enſuing year, viz. Hon. William Phillips, Eſq; John Rowe, Eſq; Caleb Davis, Eſq; Thomas Dawes, Eſq; Samuel Breck, Eſq; Samuel A. Otis, Eſq; James Sullivan, Eſq.

Immediately after the poll was cloſed the town proceeded to conſider the article in the warrant relative to taking the ſenſe of the town upon the expediency of an application to the General Court, for an act to form the town of Boſton, into an incorporated city. This article occaſioned a long debate, which was very maſterly handled by the ſeveral ſpeakers, though not without a ſmall degree of tartneſs; but concluded in the appointment of a committee of thirteen, to take into conſideration the ſaid petition, to report whether there are defects in the preſent mode of government, and, if neceſſary, to report a plan for the better regulation of the police.

The Meteorlogical Society at Manheim, by a letter from their Secretary, M. Hemmar, to Profeſſor Williams, have announced their intention of preſenting to the Univerſity at Cambridge, a complete Set of Meteorlogical Inſtruments. This donation will be at the expence of his Serene Highneſs the Elector Palatine. Theſe Inſtruments are the moſt exact of any that have yet been made; and they have been diſtributed throughout Europe, that obſervations made in different places, may admit of the moſt accurate compariſon. This generous offer (the firſt of the kind that has been made to any part of America) was in conſequence of the obſervations made here for ſeveral years paſt, being communicated to that illuſtrious Society.

NEWPORT, May 22.

The new Britiſh Parliament, agreeable to the King's Proclamation, was to meet on Tueſday the 18th inſtant.

In a London Paper of March 19, is the following Paragraph: "Letters from Virginia mention, that the Aſſembly (in Conſequence of ſeveral American Veſſels having returned from Jamaica and other Parts of the Britiſh Weſt-Indies, without being allowed to diſpoſe of their Cargoes, or bring away the Produce of thoſe Iſlands) had voted ſome violent Reſolves in Retaliation!—How *modeſt* are theſe Reſolutions! So after we have concluded to the Americans the perpetual Sovereignty of a fertile and extenſive Territory; granted to them a moſt valuable Fiſhery, while they have excluded Britiſh Subjects from theirs; after we have given up the Fur Trade, with the Command of all the Forts, Lakes, and Carrying Places which were neceſſary to ſecure its Monopoly, while we have been requited only with *enormous preſcriptive Duties*; after all theſe Obligations, America ſays, "Concede to us a *free Trade* to your Weſt-India Poſſeſſions, and the Carriage of your Sugar to the *European Market*; Ship building is our Trade, we can carry them *cheaper* than *Britiſh built* Ships—Grant this, or we will *retaliate!*" Better to periſh with the little Honour the Peace has left us, than to ſubmit to ſuch Diſgrace and Humiliation from a French Congreſs, from French Agents, and a Confederacy of frantic American Committees."

A Cow belonging to Mr. Peleg Babcock, of South-Kingſtown, had a Calf, the 17th inſtant, which weighed the ſame Day 106 Pounds.

Yeſterday arrived here the Sloop, Induſtry, Capt. Robinſon, from Shelburne, Nova-Scotia.

Laſt Sunday Evening departed this Life, in the 52d Year of his Age, Mr. WILLIAM REDWOOD, Son of ABRAHAM REDWOOD, Eſq; late of this Town; and on Thurſday his Remains were reſpectfully interred in the Family Burying-Ground.

DIED.]—At New-Providence, Mr. JAMES GOULD, Merchant, formerly of this Town.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, May* 22.

INWARD ENTRIES, *From*

Sloop Betſy, E. Tobey, North-Carolina.
Sloop Polly, O. Reed, New-York.

CLEARED, *For*

Brigantine Lively, D. Sutton, Maſſachuſetts.
Sloop Betſy, C. Allen, New-York.
Sloop Fair Play, H. Wilcox, Connecticut.
Sloop Albany Packet, S. Chaſe, Ditto.

For LONDON,
The SHIP MARY,
Will ſail by the 20th of June,

SHE is a prime ſailer, and exceedingly well accommodated for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Meſſrs. DAVID or JOSEPH LOPEZ, or Capt. MACY on Board.

There being 23 Caſks and Packages marked W. T. ſhipped on board the above Ship in London, and conſigned to the Order of the Shipper; whoever is poſſeſſed of Bills of Lading for them, are deſired to apply to Meſſrs. David or Joſeph Lopez, who will deliver the ſame, on being paid Freight and Charges.

Newport, 21ſt May, 1784.

To be LET, and entered upon the 1ſt of Auguſt next, if not ſold before,

THAT large and commodious Dwelling-Houſe, formerly belonging to John Tillinghaſt, Eſq; deceaſed, ſituate on the Hill, where there is a pleaſant Proſpect of this Harbour and Sea; it ſtands on the Street leading Weſt directly down to the Red Market.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, May 21, 1784.

TOPHAM, BOSS, and NEWMAN,

Have for SALE at their STORE Near the Point-Ferry,

JAMAICA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes—Pimento—ſuperfine & common Flour—beſt Philadelphia Bar-Iron—Salt.—Alſo a few Barrels of

TAR

At the loweſt Rate for Caſh.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

Newport, March 1, 1784.

To be LET, and entered upon the 1ſt of June next,

THAT large and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE belonging to the late Chriſtopher Mardenbrough, deceaſed, ſituate on the Street leading to Eaſton's Point, and directly back of the Rev. Mr. Thurſton's. For Terms apply to MARY MARDENBROUGH, on the Premiſes,

Who has to diſpoſe of a Parcel of FURNITURE, conſiſting of a Deſk and Bookcaſe, a Clock and Caſe, a Pair of Dining Tables, a Bureau, a Cheſt of Drawers, a Rum-Caſe (all Mahogany) and a Set of black Walnut Chairs.

Newport, April 30, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent FARM on Brenton's Neck, containing about 320 Acres (Part of the Eſtate of Jahleel Brenton, Eſq; deceaſed, and now improved by Mr. George Hazard, the ſaid Farm has a good Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, Crib, &c. and well watered, is contiguous to ſeveral Beaches, which affords vaſt Quantity of Sea Manure, and which may be conveyed with little Labour to ſaid Eſtate—it is alſo extremely convenient for Fowling, Fiſhing, &c. Any Perſon that has an Inclination to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who has full Power to diſpoſe of the ſame.

BENJAMIN BRENTON.

TO BE SOLD,

One or Two Houſes on Eaſton's Point, oppoſite Mr. Rivera's. Inquire of THOMAS WEBBER.

IMPORTED from LONDON,
In the Ship Mary, Capt. Macy, by
THOMAS GREEN & SONS,
At the BUCK near CARR's FERRY,
And ready for SALE,
A well choſen and neat Aſſortment of
ENGLISH and INDIA
GOODS,
Suitable for the Seaſon,
CHEAP for CASH.
Newport, May 18, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Nathan Bebee,
At his Shop next Door Weſt of the Brick Market, *exceeding cheap for Caſh*, the following Articles:

CORDUROYS,
Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Iriſh Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming gauzes,
Black and white millinet
Silk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs,
Apron and ſhirting checks,
Buckrams, twiſts, and ſewing ſilks,
Crewels,
Ribbands, tapes, and binding,
Complete ſets of houſe tr ſhes,
Sieve bottoms,
Writing paper,
Slates and pencils,
Beſt Britiſh ink-powder, and ink-cake,
Dutch quills,
Braſs, leather, and paper ink-pots,
Wafers, and ſealing wax,
Beaver hats,
Engliſh ſoles and toppieces,
Ivory and horn combs,
Coloured and Scots thread,

Likewiſe,

Shovels and tongs,
Shovel pans,
Bellows,
Candleſticks,
Poliſh'd ſteel ſnuffers,
Warming pans,
Frying pans,
Metal tea-pots of different ſizes,
Thumb-latches,
Iron ſcoop ſhovels,
Braſs nob locks,
Double and ſingle ſpring cheſt-locks,
Large and ſmall padlocks,
Table knives and forks,
Cutteau & pen-knives,
Shears and ſciſſars,
Corkſcrews,
Shoe knives,
Hammers and pincers,
Nippers,
Awl-blades,
Awl-hafts,
Tacks,
Raſps and files,
Cheſt hinges,
H and HL hinges,
Table joints,
Two feet rules,
Spike & other gimlets,
sod, 10d 4d, and 3d nails,
German, Engliſh, and Swediſh ſteel,
White metal and braſs ſteel top thimbles,
Plated ſhoe and knee buckles,
Small croſs-cut and hand-ſaws,
Looking glaſſes;
A very good aſſortment of glaſs, Liverpool and Nottingham ware,
Pewter and tin ware,
Large bibles
Teſtaments,
Spelling-books,
Young man's beſt companion,
Daily aſſiſtants,
Childrens books,
Almanacks for 1784.

Alſo,

Molaſſes,
Loaf and brown ſugar,
Souchong and bohea tea, Coffee,
Chocolate, Pepper,
Flour, Rice,
Indigo,
Starch,
Powder, ſhot, and flints,
Raiſins, currants, and figs,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and allſpice,
Spaniſh brown,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimſtone,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Excellent ſnuff at 2/6 per lb. by the doz.
Womens' ſattinet and callimanco ſhoes, made in this town, very neat,
Alſo Miſtick Tile for ovens and houſe hearths.

And ſundry other articles, which are not mentioned.

The ſmalleſt favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Laſt Wedneſday at a very reſpectable meeting of the inhabitants of this town at Faneuil-Hall, the following gentlemen were made choice of to repreſent this town in the General Court for the enſuing year, viz. Hon. William Phillips, Eſq; John Rowe, Eſq; Caleb Davis, Eſq; Thomas Dawes, Eſq; Samuel Breck, Eſq; Samuel A. Otis, Eſq; James Sullivan, Eſq.

Immediately after the poll was cloſed the town proceeded to conſider the article in the warrant relative to taking the ſenſe of the town upon the expediency of an application to the General Court, for an act to form the town of Boſton, into an incorporated city. This article occaſioned a long debate, which was very maſterly handled by the ſeveral ſpeakers, though not without a ſmall degree of tartneſs; but concluded in the appointment of a committee of thirteen, to take into conſideration the ſaid petition, to report whether there are defects in the preſent mode of government, and, if neceſſary, to report a plan for the better regulation of the police.

The Meteorlogical Society at Manheim, by a letter from their Secretary, M. Hemmar, to Profeſſor Williams, have announced their intention of preſenting to the Univerſity at Cambridge, a complete Set of Meteorlogical Inſtruments. This donation will be at the expence of his Serene Highneſs the Elector Palatine. Theſe Inſtruments are the moſt exact of any that have yet been made; and they have been diſtributed throughout Europe, that obſervations made in different places, may admit of the moſt accurate compariſon. This generous offer (the firſt of the kind that has been made to any part of America) was in conſequence of the obſervations made here for ſeveral years paſt, being communicated to that illuſtrious Society.

NEWPORT, May 22.

The new Britiſh Parliament, agreeable to the King's Proclamation, was to meet on Tueſday the 18th inſtant.

In a London Paper of March 19, is the following Paragraph: "Letters from Virginia mention, that the Aſſembly (in Conſequence of ſeveral American Veſſels having returned from Jamaica and other Parts of the Britiſh Weſt-Indies, without being allowed to diſpoſe of their Cargoes, or bring away the Produce of thoſe Iſlands) had voted ſome violent Reſolves in Retaliation!—How *modeſt* are theſe Reſolutions! So after we have concluded to the Americans the perpetual Sovereignty of a fertile and extenſive Territory; granted to them a moſt valuable Fiſhery, while they have excluded Britiſh Subjects from theirs; after we have given up the Fur Trade, with the Command of all the Forts, Lakes, and Carrying Places which were neceſſary to ſecure its Monopoly, while we have been requited only with *enormous preſcriptive Duties*; after all theſe Obligations, America ſays, "Concede to us a *free Trade* to your Weſt-India Poſſeſſions, and the Carriage of your Sugar to the *European Market*; Ship building is our Trade, we can carry them *cheaper* than *Britiſh built* Ships—Grant this, or we will *retaliate!*" Better to periſh with the little Honour the Peace has left us, than to ſubmit to ſuch Diſgrace and Humiliation from a French Congreſs, from French Agents, and a Confederacy of frantic American Committees."

A Cow belonging to Mr. Peleg Babcock, of South-Kingſtown, had a Calf, the 17th inſtant, which weighed the ſame Day 106 Pounds.

Yeſterday arrived here the Sloop, Induſtry, Capt. Robinſon, from Shelburne, Nova-Scotia.

Laſt Sunday Evening departed this Life, in the 52d Year of his Age, Mr. WILLIAM REDWOOD, Son of ABRAHAM REDWOOD, Eſq; late of this Town; and on Thurſday his Remains were reſpectfully interred in the Family Burying-Ground.

DIED.]—At New-Providence, Mr. JAMES GOULD, Merchant, formerly of this Town.

NAVAL-OFFICE. *Port of Newport, May* 22.

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Betſy, E. Tobey,	North-Carolina.
Sloop Polly, O. Reed,	New-York.
CLEARED,	*For*
Brigantine Lively, D. Sutton,	Maſſachuſetts.
Sloop Betſy, C. Allen,	New-York.
Sloop Fair Play, H. Wilcox,	Connecticut.
Sloop Albany Packet, S. Chaſe,	Ditto.

For LONDON,
The SHIP MARY,
Will ſail by the 20th of June,

SHE is a prime ſailer, and exceedingly well accommodated for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Meſſrs. DAVID or JOSEPH LOPEZ, or Capt. MACY on Board.

There being 23 Caſks and Packages marked W. T. ſhipped on board the above Ship in London, and conſigned to the Order of the Shipper; whoever is poſſeſſed of Bills of Lading for them, are deſired to apply to Meſſrs. David or Joſeph Lopez, who will deliver the ſame, on being paid Freight and Charges.

Newport, 21ſt May, 1784.

To be LET, and entered upon the 1ſt of Auguſt next, if not ſold before,

THAT large and commodious Dwelling-Houſe, formerly belonging to John Tillinghaſt, Eſq; deceaſed, ſituate on the Hill, where there is a pleaſant Proſpect of this Harbour and Sea; it ſtands on the Street leading Weſt directly down to the Red Market.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, May 21, 1784.

TOPHAM, BOSS, and NEWMAN,

Have for SALE at their STORE
Near the Point-Ferry,
JAMAICA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes—Pimento—ſuperfine & common Flour—beſt Philadelphia Bar-Iron—Salt.—Alſo a few Barrels of

TAR

At the loweſt Rate for Caſh.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

Newport, March 1, 1784.

To be LET, and entered upon the 1ſt of June next,

THAT large and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE belonging to the late Chriſtopher Mardenbrough, deceaſed, ſituate on the Street leading to Eaſton's Point, and directly back of the Rev. Mr. Thurſton's. For Terms apply to MARY MARDENBROUGH, on the Premiſes,

Who has to diſpoſe of a Parcel of FURNITURE, conſiſting of a Deſk and Bookcaſe, a Clock and Caſe, a Pair of Dining Tables, a Bureau, a Cheſt of Drawers, a Rum-Caſe (all Mahogany) and a Set of black Walnut Chairs.

Newport, April 30, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent FARM on Brenton's Neck, containing about 320 Acres (Part of the Eſtate of Jahleel Brenton, Eſq; deceaſed, and now improved by Mr. George Hazard, the ſaid Farm has a good Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, Crib, &c. and well watered, is contiguous to ſeveral Beaches, which affords vaſt Quantity of Sea Manure, and which may be conveyed with little Labour to ſaid Eſtate—it is alſo extremely convenient for Fowling, Fiſhing, &c. Any Perſon that has an Inclination to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who has full Power to diſpoſe of the ſame.

BENJAMIN BRENTON.

TO BE SOLD,

One or Two Houſes on Eaſton's Point, oppoſite Mr. Rivera's. Inquire of
THOMAS WEBBER.

IMPORTED from LONDON,
In the Ship Mary, Capt. Macy, by
THOMAS GREEN & SONS,
At the BUCK near CARR's FERRY,
And ready for SALE,
A well choſen and neat Aſſortment of
ENGLISH and INDIA
GOODS,
Suitable for the Seaſon,
CHEAP for CASH.

Newport, May 12, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Nathan Bebee,

At his Shop next Door Weſt of the Brick Market, *exceeding cheap for Caſh*, the following Articles:

CORDUROYS,
Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Iriſh Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming gauzes,
Black and white millinet
Silk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs,
Apron and ſhirting checks,
Buckrams, twiſts, and ſewing ſilks,
Crewels,
Ribbands, tapes, and binding,
Complete ſets of houſe furniſhes,
Sieve bottoms,
Writing paper,
Slates and pencils,
Beſt Britiſh ink-powder, and ink-cake,
Dutch quills,
Braſs, leather, and paper ink-pots,
Wafers, and ſealing wax,
Beaver hats,
Engliſh ſoles and toppieces,
Ivory and horn combs,
Coloured and Scots thread,

Likewiſe,

Shovels and tongs,
Shovel pans,
Bellows,
Candleſticks,
Poliſh'd ſteel ſnuffers,
Warming pans,
Frying pans,
Metal tea-pots of different ſizes,
Thumb-latches,
Iron ſcoop ſhovels,
Braſs nob locks,
Double and ſingle ſpring cheſt-locks,
Large and ſmall padlocks,
Table knives and forks,
Cutteau & pen-knives,
Shears and ſciſſars,
Corkſcrews,
Shoe knives,
Hammers and pincers,
Nippers,
Awl-blades,
Awl-hafts,
Tacks,
Raſps and files,
Cheſt hinges,
H and HL hinges,
Table joints,
Two feet rules,
Spike & other gimlets, 20d, 10d 4d, and 3d nails,
German, Engliſh, and Swediſh ſteel,
White metal and braſs ſteel top thimbles,
Plated ſhoe and knee buckles,
Small croſs-cut and hand-ſaws,
Looking glaſſes,
A very good aſſortment of glaſs, Liverpool and Nottingham ware,
Pewter and tin ware,
Large bibles
Teſtaments,
Spelling-books,
Young man's beſt companion,
Daily aſſiſtants,
Childrens books,
Almanacks for 1784.

Alſo,

Moláſſes,
Loaf and brown ſugar,
Souchong and bohea tea, Coffee,
Chocolate, Pepper,
Flour, Rice,
Indigo,
Starch,
Powder, ſhot, and flints,
Raiſins, currants, and figs,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and allſpice,
Spaniſh brown,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimſtone,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Excellent ſnuff at 2/6 per lb. by the doz.
Womens' ſattinet and callimanco ſhoes, made in this town, very neat,
Alſo Miſtick Tile for ovens and houſe hearths.

And ſundry other articles, which are not mentioned.

The ſmalleſt favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

ANECDOTE of the Emperor of Germany.

THE Emperor of Germany in his way to Paris, arriving on the dominions of the Duke of Wurtemburg, was received by the Prince himself incog. who insisted on taking care of his Majesty's horses, equipage, &c. and also to take him to a house made ready for his arrival. The whole of the Prince's attendants were industriously employed in the service of this illustrious traveller, who of course found this imagined hotel the best prepared of any on the road. When the Emperor renewed his journey, such fine swift horses were fixed to his carriage, that he confessed they did honor to his landlord, the postmaster. The postilion who drove him had not, as the rest, the usual stile of habit; a bag-wig, rough and undressed old boots well blacked, and his whole dress manifestly declared the injury that time had made on him; but in mounting his horse he had such an air of activity, that the Emperor immediately conceived a favourable opinion of him. When the Emperor had taken his place in his carriage, the postilion set off like lightning, and arrived at the appointed stage with an astonishing speed, and such as no other horses the Emperor had used could any ways equal. The dexterous postilion was not only immediately called and well rewarded, but promised a place in the Emperor's service, if he would accept it. "With all my heart (said the postilion in a jocose manner) very well (said the Emperor) take a draught of wine, and we'll set off." "Two, if you please (said the postilion) and then I'll whip you over six more leagues in a trice." One of the boys of the inn brought him a bottle of wine, which he took in one hand, saluted the Emperor with the other, and then drank freely, like a postilion.

The Emperor again got into his carriage—"Drive on my friend (said he) you shall have something more for your speed." "Oh, by my soul, no doubt, master (said the postilion) I find you a worthy gentleman." They presently arrived at the stage, where they refreshed, and the postilion received a handful of ducats, which he took without counting, and went out as going to the stable.—"I never had such a good relief of horses, nor so good a postilion (said the Emperor to his new landlord") "I believe it firmly (said the inn keeper) the horses belong to his Highness the Prince of Wurtemburg, and the Prince himself was your postilion." The Emperor gave immediate orders to go and seek the Prince; but it was needless, he had set off for his own palace, and it was impossible to overtake him. The Emperor was extremely surprized at the singularity of this piece of gallantry, and directly wrote to the Prince his acknowledgements for such a condescending service.

THE Managers of the Newport Parade LOTTERY assure the Public, that the Drawing said Lottery will commence on the First Monday in June next; that the Numbers are rolling up, and request those Gentlemen who were kind enough to take Tickets to sell, to return them by the last Monday in this Month.

Newport, May 13, 1784.

GILES HOSIER

DESIRES to inform the Public he now carries on his BREWING BUSINESS as usual, and proposes to supply his Customers with good Family BEER, delivered at their Houses, or on board Ship as may be wanted, at 6/8. per Barrel, or 3/4 per Half Barrel.

He likewise intends to keep for Sale good common PORTER, bottled, to those who bring Bottles in exchange at 6*s.* per Dozen, or 6*d.* by the single Bottle.

And PORTER of the first Quality at 9*s.* per Dozen.

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A. MAXWELL.

Newport, May 14, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Mary, Capt. Macy, from London, and to be SOLD, by

STEVENS and STEVENSON,

At their Store, near the Red Market,

A neat Assortment of GOODS,

suitable for the Season.

Newport, May 15, 1784.

Just received in the Ship Mary, Captain Macy, from London, and to be Sold, by

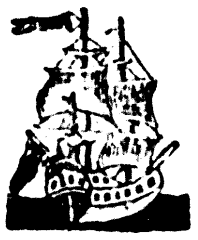
JOHN B. DOCKRAY,

At John Hadwen's Store, on the Long-Wharf,

English Duck of all Widths and Qualities. Also, Men's Hats, Shirts, Leather Shoes, &c.

Newport, May 13, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,



A Very handsome two decked Brigantine, of about 120 Tons, English built, with all her Spars, Rigging, Sails, &c. For further Particulars inquire of DANIEL and JOSEPH ROGERS.

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Has for SALE,

SUGAR, Molasses, Cocoa, and Nails, at Mr. TWEEDY's Store: For which he will take Pitch Pine Timber and Boards, and long Hogshead Staves in Pay.

He will give One Month's Credit to the Purchaser of any of the above Articles.

Newport, May 1, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

CALEB GARDNER,

At his STORE.

MOLASSES, New-England RUM, and SUGAR by the Hogshead or Barrel; best St. Martin's SALT by the Quantity or Bushel, and RUNNING RIGGING.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

Insurance-Office.

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Newport, May 8, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

John Slocum,

GOOD English Cordage of different Sizes; also good Burlington Pork, by the Barrel, and several Sorts of Cordials.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

GRANTED by the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, at their Session in May, 1784, for the Purpose of procuring a Parsonage-House for the First Congregational Church in Newport, and repairing their Meeting-House, &c.

FIRST CLASS.

Consisting of 3600 Tickets, at One Dollar each.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	Prize of	300	is	300
2		50		100
5		20		100
30		10		300
1100		2		2200

SECOND CLASS.

Consisting of 1200 Tickets, at Two Dollars each.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	Prize of	600	is	600
1		100		100
1		60		60
5		20		100
10		10		100
210		4		840

While the British Forces had Possession o Newport in the late War, they demolished th Parsonage-House, and did great Injury to th Meeting-House of the First Congregationa Church and Society there; which Losses sai Church and Congregation are not able to repair by any Method in their Power, except tha which is here proposed: It is therefore presume it will have the Approbation and Encourage ment of all the Friends to Religion and publi Worship, and to this suffering Church and Con gregation in particular; and that they will cheer fully contribute for their Relief by purchasing th Tickets; especially, since they will hereby no only promote a good and important Design; bu at the same Time, by giving ONE DOLLAR stand a Chance to receive near ONE THOUSAND.

Tickets may be had of the Directors, an the Printer hereof; and will be distributed i various Parts of the Country to accommoda Purchasers.

The lowest Prizes in the First Class will b paid by so many Tickets in the Second Class The lowest Number of these Prize Tickets sha purchase the Ticket No. 1, in the Second Clas and the next lowest shall purchase No. 2, an so on to the highest Number of the prize Ticket And as these will purchase near the whole, Ticke of the Second Class it will be drawn immediate after the First is finished. If any Person who sha receive Tickets to sell shall have any unsold the end of July, he is desired to return the same the Directors, as it is proposed the Lottery sha be drawn in August next at farthest.

If the Prizes are not called for in Six Mont after Drawing, they will be deemed generou given. The Prizes will be paid off in thr Weeks after Drawing the Lottery.

Notice will be given of the Time of Drawin and a List of the Prizes in each Class will pub ished in the Newport Mercury; and care w be taken to send it to those Gentlemen in oth States who shall dispose of any Number Tickets.

The Directors appointed for this Lottery a Messieurs CHRISTOPHER ELLERY, EBENEZ BURRILL JOHN ANTHONY, SAMUEL SA FORD, NATHAN HAMMETT, SAMUEL THURSTON, and WILLIAM ELLERY, jun.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

Wanted to Hire,

A LOT of LAND for Pasture or Mo ing, containing 10 or 15 Acres, near Town of Newport. Any Person having such Lot to Let, may hear of a good Offer by apply to the Printer hereof.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

TO be LEASED for the Term of One Y the Dwelling-House near the Point-Bri and heretofore belonging to Capt. Peter Sim For Particulars apply to

WILLIAM CHANNING

Newport, May 8, 1784.

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Newport, May 8, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

John Slocum,

GOOD English Cordage of different Sizes; also good Burlington Pork, by the Barrel, and several Sorts of Cordials.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

GRANTED by the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, at their Session in May, 1784, for the Purpose of procuring a Parsonage-House for the First Congregational Church in Newport, and repairing their Meeting-House, &c.

FIRST CLASS.

Consisting of 3600 Tickets, at One Dollar each.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	Prize of	300	is	300
2		50		100
5		20		100
30		10		300
1100		2		2200

SECOND CLASS.

Consisting of 1200 Tickets, at Two Dollars each.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	Prize of	600	is	600
1		100		100
1		60		60
5		20		100
10		10		100
210		4		840

While the British Forces had Possession of Newport in the late War, they demolished the Parsonage-House, and did great Injury to the Meeting-House of the First Congregational Church and Society there; which Losses said Church and Congregation are not able to repair, by any Method in their Power, except that which is here proposed: It is therefore presumed it will have the Approbation and Encouragement of all the Friends to Religion and public Worship, and to this suffering Church and Congregation in particular; and that they will cheerfully contribute for their Relief by purchasing the Tickets; especially, since they will hereby not only promote a good and important Design; but, at the same Time, by giving ONE DOLLAR, stand a Chance to receive near ONE THOUSAND.

Tickets may be had of the Directors, and the Printer hereof; and will be distributed to various Parts of the Country to accommodate Purchasers.

The lowest Prizes in the First Class will be paid by so many Tickets in the Second Class: The lowest Number of these Prize Tickets shall purchase the Ticket No. 1, in the Second Class: and the next lowest shall purchase No. 2, and so on to the highest Number of the prize Tickets: And as these will purchase near the whole, Tickets of the Second Class it will be drawn immediately after the First is finished. If any Person who shall receive Tickets to sell shall have any unsold at the end of July, he is desired to return the same to the Directors, as it is proposed the Lottery shall be drawn in August next at farthest.

If the Prizes are not called for in Six Months after Drawing, they will be deemed generously given. The Prizes will be paid off in three Weeks after Drawing the Lottery.

Notice will be given of the Time of Drawing, and a List of the Prizes in each Class will be published in the Newport Mercury; and care will be taken to send it to those Gentlemen in other States who shall dispose of any Number of Tickets.

The Directors appointed for this Lottery are, Messieurs CHRISTOPHER ELLERY, EBENEZER BURRILL, JOHN ANTHONY, SAMUEL SANFORD, NATHAN HAMMETT, SAMUEL I. THURSTON, and WILLIAM ELLERY, jun.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

Wanted to Hire,

A LOT of LAND for Pasture or Mowing, containing 10 or 15 Acres, near the Town of Newport. Any Person having such a Lot to Let, may hear of a good Offer by applying to the Printer hereof.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

TO be LEASED for the Term of One Year the Dwelling-House near the Point-Bridge and heretofore belonging to Capt. Peter Simon. For Particulars apply to

WILLIAM CHANNING.

Newport, May 8, 1784.